

\$1.50 Per Annum. \$1.50

Victoria Times.

Twice-a-Week.

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VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1902.

NO. 48

TRAINS DELAYED BY SNOWSLIDES HAVE BEEN HELD IN MOUNTAINS FOR DAYS

The Mayoralty Contest at Montreal—An Old Couple Drowned in Nova Scotia.

Montreal, Que., Jan. 27.—The municipal election fever is at its height to-night. This afternoon application was made to Judge Langelle for a writ of mandamus ordering the city clerk to return Mayor Prefontaine's name to the ballot paper. The judge granted it. It will be remembered that four candidates were nominated. One, Dr. Lachapelle, was nominated in the belief that nobody but a Frenchman could beat Prefontaine. Wilson Smith, a former mayor, was nominated because it was the turn of an English-speaking mayor. Jas. Cochrane nominated himself because he considered a scheme was on foot to force Wilson Smith on an unwilling electorate. Matters were complicated by the fact that Prefontaine had about ten days previous sailed for Europe. Cable communication was opened with him, and finally it was decided that Lachapelle and Prefontaine should retire. The city charter provides that the retirement of a candidate shall be made personally. In Prefontaine's absence this had, of course, to be done through power of attorney. The judge was then left between Smith and Cochrane. A canvass of the city soon showed indications that Smith would be beaten by thousands. Smith and Prefontaine are supposed to represent the same interests. The result was that the writ of mandamus noted above was asked for and Prefontaine was restored to the ballot, because his withdrawal not being made personally, was illegal. Smith will now withdraw and the contest will be between Prefontaine and Cochrane.

Pioneer Dead.

Winnipeg, Jan. 27.—Col. P. H. Atwood, a pioneer of Winnipeg, died this morning at the residence of his daughter. He passed away after a long illness. He was 71 years of age. He was buried in the city cemetery.

First Since Friday.

Today's trains from the west were the first through expresses from the Pacific coast since Friday. The delay has been caused by snowslides in the mountains.

The Rat Portage Fire.

The fire at Rat Portage, Ont., to-day, cost a loss of \$50,000. The total insurance is about \$14,700.

Both Drowned.

Lunenburg, N.S., Jan. 27.—While crossing the last Saturday evening, John and his wife, both over 60 years of age, walked into open water. The bodies were recovered to-day locked in each other's arms.

Nominated at Morrisburg.

Morrisburg, Jan. 27.—J. P. Whitney, leader of the provincial opposition, was nominated at a convention of Conservatives here on Saturday.

Stricken With Paralysis.

Toronto, Jan. 27.—H. S. Howland, a prominent financial figure of this city, suffered a stroke of paralysis this morning. He is 78 years of age.

EIGHT PERSONS KILLED.

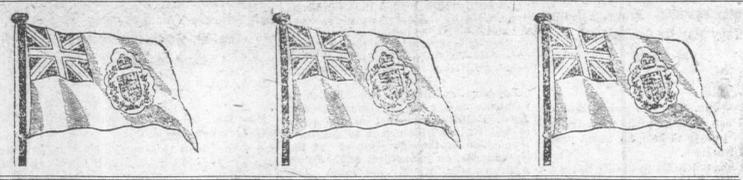
Loss of Life in New York Explosion Was Greater Than at First Reported.

New York, Jan. 27.—The explosion in the Park avenue shaft of the Rapid Transit tunnel shortly after noon to-day caused the death of eight persons, including J. Roderick Robertson, of Nelson, B. C. At least 100 persons are injured. Although the walls and main structure of the Murray Hill hotel stood the shock, nearly every room in the front of the house was wrecked. The Manhattan Eye and Ear hospital, on the east side of the avenue, had to be abandoned. Thousands of windows, some of them seven blocks from the tunnel shaft, were broken and the showers of broken glass and falling debris injured a great number of people. Every available ambulance in the district was quickly on the scene and numbers of the injured were treated on the spot.

The cause of the explosion is not definitely known. District Attorney Jerome visited the scene at once and conducted an investigation. He examined witnesses, who told conflicting stories, and as a result, Ira A. Shaller, engineer in charge of the work at Park avenue; John Bracken, foreman, and Martin McGrath, an assistant foreman, were placed under arrest, charged with homicide. The damage may exceed \$1,000,000. The first estimate on the Murray Hill hotel is that the loss at \$100,000, but later the building was abandoned as unsafe. If the building is condemned the loss on it will reach \$1,000,000. The damage to the Grand Union is estimated as \$40,000, and to the Manhattan hospital, \$25,000. Loss at the Grand Central station was entirely in glass, as was that of 100 or more other buildings. No estimate was made of the loss sustained by the Rapid Transit contractors.

The Late Roderick Robertson.

Nelson, Jan. 27.—The intelligence received this afternoon of the death of J. Roderick Robertson, manager of the London & B. C. Goldfields and subsidiary companies, as the result of the Fifth avenue explosion, is deeply regretted here. He was easily the most prominent citizen of Nelson, and has done much to introduce Sloan and Nelson mining divisions to the British investor. He is said to have carried heavy accident insurance.



A LIBERAL VICTORY

Geo. Riley, the Government Candidate, Elected Yesterday by a Big Majority.

Landslide to the Cause of the Laurier Administration and a Business Cabinet.



"Three cheers for Riley."
Someone in the corner shouted.
"Three cheers for Riley."
Mr. Riley has the floor."
The Conservatives are wily.
But the district must be won.
And it's one, two, three, four.
Three cheers for Riley, etc.

And it's George Riley, M. P.
And Frank S. Barnard, also ran.
And furthermore, the Tory spell is broken.

Victoria for the First Time in Her History Defeats Conservative Standard-Bearer.

Jubilant on Streets Last Night—Speeches by Workers and Congratulations of Friends.



GEORGE RILEY, M.P.

For the first time since Confederation the Capital City sends to Ottawa a disciple of Liberalism, and a stout supporter of a progressive government.

Such was the pronouncement of the electors of Victoria yesterday, and such the result of their selection at the polls. George Riley is elected. Not by a narrow margin, which might imperil his seat in the case of a recount, but by a big bumper majority, which indicates a complete turn over in the political faith of the place.

His majority is just 421, in city and districts.

Among those best able to judge, the signal triumph of Mr. Riley is attributed to but one cause, a landslide to the Liberal candidate on the part of the business men of the city, many of whom until the present election have been confirmed Conservatives. These men took a practical view of the situation, and despite the appeals of Sir Hibbert Tupper they ignored their previous affiliations and cast in their lot with the candidate of a business government.

Victoria went mad last night when the result of the polls was announced. For the first time in its history Victoria saw a locally triumphant Liberal procession in its streets, and the sight gladdened the hearts of grey-headed men, who for a score of years have fought an up-hill battle against the Conservative tradition.

Victoria sends a Liberal to the House of Commons at Ottawa.

The Result.

When the Times went to press yesterday afternoon, everything pointed to a big vote being polled. This proved to be the case, the total number cast in the city and district being 3,173. Speculation ran high regarding the trend of the vote, for notwithstanding the belief of the Liberals that a solid majority would be given for Mr. Riley, the Conservative management clung tenaciously to their contention that they would have several hundred of a majority.

Sharply at 5 o'clock Returning Officer John Bell, whose arrangements were admirable, pronounced the poll closed, and the deputies instantly commenced the tabulation of the ballots. From the very outset, at most of the polling booths the tide set in for Riley, and R. L. Drury, who was scrutineer for Mr. Riley at both No. 1, almost exploded with joy as the ballots for the winner began piling up against the much inferior showing of his opponent.

The count proceeded expeditiously, and in three-quarters of an hour the city vote was counted. Before it closed came a telephone message from the Times office that Boleskine road had turned over, and instead of giving the Conservatives a majority of about 28 as in

the last election, that it had given Riley a plurality of 7. This first indication of the trend of the voting in the districts further increased the excitement, for the count at the market had at that time reached a point where the result was only a question of majority.

The two candidates stood for a moment together by the red hot stove in the building, and exchanged views. Mr. Riley, who was tasting the new wine of victory, was unflinched by its effects, but met triumph in the same equable and cheerful mood which he has preserved throughout the campaign. Mr. Barnard was evidently nervous, but met his defeat gamely and with the same pluck which he has manifested throughout the campaign.

About 5.30 o'clock the different boxes began to empty, and the majority began steadily to mount, one hundred, two hundred, three hundred, and then four hundred. When it passed the latter figure the band of Liberal workers knew that even an adverse vote from the district could not shake the result, and it was with difficulty that they preserved order until the last box was counted. First computations put the majority at 406, but the final count made it 421, and then the market building rang with the shouts of the victors. It was caught up outside by the throng who waited patiently there for the result, and flew from mouth to mouth like wildfire.

Then there was a dash for the telegraph office, and among the first messages to go over the wires were a number conveying to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues the news that the yesterday's riding had at last been redeemed, and had been brought into line with the rest of the Dominion in endorsement of his policy and government.

Shortly after the city vote was announced, that from the districts began to come in, and as the sequel showed, failed to shake the city returns, the total majority still standing at 421.

At the market hall there were a number of rejected ballots, and at Esquimaux there were 12 ballots rejected by the deputy on the protest of Mr. Barnard's scrutineer. These were all marked Riley, and as the intention of the voter was unmistakable, they would doubtless be admitted in a recount. This was sufficient to tip the majority there, for the Conservative candidate into a majority of 9 for Mr. Riley, bringing his total up to 420.

One of the closest computations made of the outcome was by Frank Richards, secretary of Mr. Riley's organization committee. Two days ago he stated, as a result of the work of the committees, that the Liberal candidate would have over four hundred of a majority if the weather was such as would permit of the vote getting out.

The difference in sentiment represented in the difference between Col. Prior's majority last election and Mr. Riley's majority at this election is so striking as almost to be classed as phenomenal.

Returning Officer Bell will hold the official count on Friday.

The Figures.

The results in the different polling sub-divisions of the district were as follows:

Victoria City	Riley	Barnard
Willows	1,520	1,138
Esquimaux	32	80
Boleskine Road	68	72
Esquimaux	68	54
Cedar Hill	28	30
Person's Bridge	20	12
Total	1,707	1,376
Riley's total majority	421	

At the last general election the returns were as follows:

Willows	33	20	24	17	17
Person's Bridge	30	28	15	15	28
Cedar Hill	50	48	23	23	32
Boleskine Road	74	60	45	45	32
Esquimaux	90	84	65	70	48
Metochin	43	41	20	17	47
Total	329	300	192	193	244
City	1,545	1,473	1,406	1,445	107
Total	1,874	1,773	1,608	1,638	351

At the previous general election the result was as follows:

Prior	1,653
Barnard	1,564
Templeman	1,461
Mine	1,361

The Jubilation.

Five minutes after the counting of ballots commenced the Times window was waded with the first bulletin, showing Riley in the lead by a score of votes. This "first blood" for the Liberals was received with strong tokens of satisfaction by the crowd. There on until the close of the polls-bulletins were posted continuously, while the cheers of the constantly increasing crowd attested the popularity of the winner.

As soon as the result was announced arrangements were made for a proper celebration of the historic event. Before half-past seven in the evening a big crowd had gathered in front of the Liberal committee rooms, and before eight o'clock it had grown until it reached out into the street. The doors were kept open, and this many could see the speakers who had not the faintest conception of what they were saying.

At eight o'clock the crowd had gathered to huge proportions, and not only filled the Liberal rooms, but the square outside. Then the band arrived, and shortly afterwards the procession moved up the band leading off with "St. Patrick's Day in the Morning" and "The Liberator" being discharged from neighboring windows. Behind them came a hundred enthusiasts with flaming brooms, which had been previously soaked in oil. Behind these again came a long line of hacks filled with stalwart workers in the party. Each carriage was decorated with flags, and the cheering on route was almost continuous. At the corner of Yates and Government, which was reached via Douglas and Johnson streets, the brooms had burned out and a ball was made to replace them with new torches. Then the procession moved on, headed by Port street, and at the corner of the latter street, the Liberal regarded as one of the Conservative strongholds of the city. Near the club Col. Prior was met, and the ex-member lifted his hat and warmly acknowledged the cheering of his opponents.

The procession then moved along Douglas to Fort, and along Broad street to the Times office. Here another halt was made, the band playing several serenades, and Mr. Riley making a speech from his carriage, which was interspersed at intervals of about ten seconds with cheers. It was nine o'clock before the procession disbanded, the band playing "God Save the King."

In the committee rooms before the procession started stirring speeches were made by Messrs. Riley, Drury, Templeman, Helgesen and Jardine, and on the return to the rooms speeches were made by Messrs. Powell, Gregory, W. A. Ward and others.

The Conservatives had a quiet meeting in their rooms, in which they decided to make their organization permanent, and passed a resolution of confidence in Mr. Barnard.

Congratulations by Friends.

While Mr. Riley was in continued receipt of warm congratulations from local admirers and friends, he also received a long array of telegrams from out-of-town Liberals who have been awaiting Victoria's verdict with keen interest. Among them were the following:

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 29th.
Geo. Riley, Victoria:
My most hearty congratulations for your great victory.

WILFRID LAURIER.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 29th, 1902.
George Riley, M. P., Victoria, B. C.:
Accept my congratulations on your great victory; the large majority is particularly gratifying.

R. W. SCOTT.

Inglis, Ont., Jan. 29th.
George Riley, Victoria:
Hearty congratulations on your great victory. Just received the news.

CLIFFORD SIFTON.

New Westminster, B. C., Jan. 28th.
George Riley, M. P., Victoria:
Heartiest congratulations on your well deserved victory.

AULAY MORRISON.

Nelson, B. C., January 28th, 1902.
Geo. Riley, Victoria:
Congratulations to you and the Liberal party.

GALLIHER.

Kamloops, B. C., Jan. 29th.
Geo. Riley, M. P., Victoria:
Accept our heartfelt congratulations.

INLAND SENTINEL.

Congratulatory telegrams were also received from W. Mackenzie, Ottawa; J. R. Seymour, G. F. Cane, Frank Bodwell, A. B. Clifton and Joseph Martin, Vancouver; H. P. McCrory, Rossland; W. D. Woodruff and Jas. Adie, St. Catharines; Wm. Sloane, Nanaimo, and P. H. Martin, Ladysmith.

The fir tree is the cornerstone of all trees being found in every part of the world.

THE SALE OF THE CANADA ATLANTIC MAY FORM PART OF LINE TO THE PACIFIC

Arrangements for the Purchase by New York Central Completed—"Ticket-of-Leave Acts."

Ottawa, Jan. 28.—Dr. Seward Webb, seen again to-day in reference to the sale of the Canada Atlantic railway, stated that he had now completed the purchase and that every cent that Mr. Booth had in the road was disposed of. All that remained to be done was to secure from the Canada Atlantic railway a statement of its affairs, and the cash would be paid over and the road would pass over to the new interests. That, said Dr. Webb, is all that is necessary to complete the deal.

Dr. Webb was at Government House when he gave out this statement. The exact price which is to be paid is not known, but it has been fixed between the parties concerned. Dr. Webb went on to speak of how he intended to improve the road by purchasing new cars, locomotives, laying new rails and building new bridges. As for the connections, he said that the intention was to be friendly to the Canadian Pacific. Boston will be made the winter terminus of the road. As for the summer terminus it was intended to build a new elevator at Quebec, so as to save further elevator accommodations at Depot harbor.

The general belief here is that the road, under the new interests, will form the eastern section of what will be a great transcontinental system, joining with the Clergue and Mackenzie & Mann systems to the Pacific Coast.

The New York Central, Rutland and Canada Atlantic will be practically one road. The steamers now plying between Ogdensburg and Chicago will be taken off and will be put on between Duluth and Chicago and Depot harbor. A new issue of stock will be required to complete the purchase.

Ticket-of-Leave.

The amount of the minister of justice was distributed to-day. Hon. David Mills, in referring to administration of "ticket-of-leave acts," says that in 1901, 190 tickets-of-leave were issued, of which 120 were granted to convicts in penitentiaries and the other 70 to prisoners confined in jails and other public houses.

It shows an increase of 54 on the number of tickets issued last year. Of these one was cancelled by full remission of sentence granted in order to enable recipient to be taken to a foreign country for medical treatment; another because the prisoner declined to accept it, and a third was cancelled for breach of its conditions. Returns received during the year show seven forfeitures for conviction of indictable offences.

Mr. Mills says that this justifies the conclusion that the acts have proved successful from a reformatory point of view.

To Assist Marconi.

The Dominion government, at yesterday's cabinet meeting, decided to put a sum in the estimates to assist Marconi in erecting his station near Glace Bay, at Cape Breton.

THREE MEN KILLED.

Lost Their Lives While Thawing Dynamite—Man Crushed to Death.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 29.—A dispatch from New Glasgow says three men, J. W. Sutherland, Wm. Sutherland and John Wilkes, were killed this afternoon while thawing dynamite at the Marsh mines.

Brakeman Killed.

Chas. Green, 42 years old, a brakeman on the Intercolonial railway, was killed at Belmont this morning by being jammed between the engine and a car of a freight train.

Cotton Company Dividend.

Montreal, Jan. 29.—The directors of the Merchants' Cotton Company decided to pay four per cent. dividend this year, instead of eight, as formerly.

Officers Elected.

Alexander McFee was elected president, Arthur J. Hodgson, first vice-president, G. E. Drummond second vice-president, and R. Munro, treasurer, of the board of trade to-day.

Fire Chief Dying.

Quebec, Jan. 29.—Chief Dorval, of the fire brigade, is dying. He received the first rites of the church this morning.

CASHER'S SUICIDE.

Thomas Middleton Took His Life at Dawson.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 27.—A Dawson special dispatch to the Free Press, says: "Thomas Middleton, cashier in the gold commissioner's office, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor at 11.30 to-day. He belonged to Leeds, England, and was in a bank in Halifax before coming here in 1899. Middleton had not been in his office for several days. His accounts are short over \$3,000. He was so worried that it is thought he was temporarily insane when he committed the rash act."

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THE LATE PRESIDENT.

Anniversary of His Birth Honored in United States Cities.

New York, Jan. 29.—Exercises in observance of the birthday of the late William McKinley were held in all the public schools of this city to-day. Flags floated on all public buildings, and several meetings set for to-day, including one of the board of education, were turned as a mark of respect to the late president's memory.

In Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—Chicagoans of all ranks and stations honored the name of William McKinley to-day, the anniversary of his birth. Flags throughout the city were at half mast, and memorial services were held in many churches, schools and G. A. R. camps.

WENT THROUGH THE ICE.

Stage Driver and His Horses Drowned—Narrow Escape of Passengers.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Jan. 27.—In fierce blizzard that raged all night, one between here and the Canadian town went through the ice. John Lebow, stage driver, was swept under the ice, with his horses and sleigh, and drowned, while three passengers, who were with him, were rescued by three other passengers, who had become alarmed and had the vehicle shortly before the accident.

THE CANADA ATLANTIC.

Purchased With Intention of Making It Part of Trans-Continental Road.

Ottawa, Jan. 29.—Dr. Webb, before leaving Ottawa at midnight for New York, said that in purchasing the Canada Atlantic it was not with any view to the Eastern section of a

THE DUTCH NOTE.

Premier Says Contents Will Not Be Published Until Britain's Reply Is Received.

The Hague, Jan. 29.—In the first Chamber of the States General to-day, Premier Dr. Kuyper, replying to a question on the subject, confirmed the accuracy of A. J. Balfour's statement in the British House of Commons yesterday regarding the Dutch government's offer to help in bringing about peace in South Africa. The Premier added that he was prevented by courtesy from disclosing any details concerning the note so long as the British government had not published its contents, or until a reply to it was received.

The Boer delegates disclaim any knowledge of the contents of the Dutch note to Great Britain.

Visited The Commons.

London, Jan. 29.—The Premier, Lord Salisbury, and the minister of foreign affairs, Lord Lansdowne, took the unusual course of visiting the House of Commons this afternoon. They held private consultations with their ministerial colleagues in the committee room. The incident aroused considerable interest in the lobbies, where the visit was connected with the note of the Dutch government on the subject of peace in South Africa.

FISHERMEN'S MEMORIAL.

Presented to the Commission To-Day—They Are Opposed to Traps.

Vancouver, Jan. 29.—The fishermen to-day presented their memorial to the commission, which was the closing evidence before Prof. Prince and associates. They asked that no changes should be made in the present weekly closed season, that purse seine and drag net licenses be issued only to bona fide white fishermen and Indians, that no licenses be issued to canners, that there be no limit to sea fishing nets, and that no trap licenses of any kind be granted to anyone or introduced by the government. The last mentioned is a question on which particular difference between the canners and fishermen occurred.

A dispatch from London to-day says the Red Rock is quoted at fifty per cent. reinsurance, but no writing. Inactivity in the reinsurance market is caused by many recent disasters.

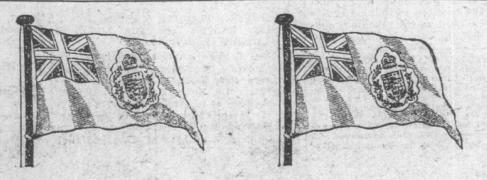
REDISTRIBUTION.

A. J. Balfour Says Bill Will Be Introduced During Present Parliament.

London, Jan. 29.—In the course of today's debate in the House of Commons, A. J. Balfour, the government leader, intimated that a redistribution of seats bill "remedying the flagrant anomalies now existing" would be introduced during the session of the present parliament.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Berlin, Jan. 28.—The Prince of Wales left Berlin to-day on his way to Strelitz, Emperor William and Prince Henry of Prussia bade him farewell at the railroad station. There was much kissing between the royal couple, but the public maintained an attitude of cool indifference.



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THOUSANDS WILL SETTLE IN CANADA

IMMIGRATION FROM THE STATES BEGINS

It Is Estimated 36,000 Will Cross the Border This Year—Canadian News Notes.

Montreal, Jan. 28.—The majority... was all smoothed out to-day. This morning objection was filed to the mandamus, when, to everybody's surprise, it was discovered that Judge Langelier repudiated the judgment upon which the writ of mandamus had been issued.

Fire at Montreal. This evening completely gutted the Guaranty Insurance Company's building on St. James street. Besides the insurance company, the principal loss is that of the Burglary Guarantee Company, the station of whose system was in the basement.

Criminally Responsible. The coroner's jury to-day held Arthur Laurin, the son of Cyrille Laurin, the well known horseman, as criminally responsible for the death of George W. Smith, the negro trainer, employed by his father.

Will Cost Six Millions. A contract is signed with a New York construction syndicate to construct the Montreal-Longueuil bridge, which will be used by the Rutland railway and connections for an entrance to Montreal.

Settling in Canada. Winnipeg, Jan. 28.—J. O'B. Smith, immigration commissioner, returned yesterday from a trip up the line. He went out in connection with the argument for the reception of a large number of immigrants from the United States.

Fire Protection. As a result of an extended investigation by the Winnipeg fire protection system, a joint committee of the city council and board of trade has reported, recommending the sinking of more artesian wells, installation of duplicate pumps, replacement of defective pipes, supplying more mains and hydrants, erection of four suburban fire stations, purchase of an extension ladder, placing telephone wires underground and putting a limit to the height of buildings.

Lisgar Contest. R. L. Richardson, ex-M. P., to-day announced himself as again in the field as independent candidate for Lisgar.

Return From Trip. The members of the Western Canada Press Association, who have been touring California for the past three weeks, returned to the city to-day.

Provincial Bye-Election. The writ for the Portage la Prairie bye-election for the Manitoba legislature was issued to-day. Nominations will be made February 6th, and polling, if any, February 13th.

Shocks. Kingston, Ont., Jan. 28.—Earthquake shocks were felt in Kingston during the early hours this morning.

Identified. Halifax, Jan. 28.—John Grey, who enlisted from British Columbia as a member of the Canadian Mounted Rifles, and who is under arrest here, under the name of Walter Gordon, for murder committed two years ago at Whitewater, Manitoba, has been identified as Gordon.

Bank President Dead. Toronto, Jan. 28.—Henry I. Howland, president of the Imperial bank, and a leading citizen, died to-night as a result of a paralytic stroke, sustained on Saturday. He was 78 years of age. Mr. Howland was a younger brother of Sir William Howland, ex-lieutenant-governor, who is over 90 years of age, and

an uncle of Mayor Howland. He leaves four sons.

Pound Dead. Toronto, N. S., Jan. 28.—Clarke Archibald, a prominent citizen of this town, who was missing for a week, was found dead in a brook at the back of the town reservoir this morning.

Elected by Acclamation. Woodstock, Jan. 28.—In the North Oxford bye-election, which took place here to-day, Hon. James Sutherland, minister of marine and fisheries, was elected by acclamation.

Not Opposed. Quebec, Jan. 28.—William Power, Liberal, was elected to the House of Commons to-day by acclamation in Quebec West, replacing the late Hon. R. R. Doherty.

Will Put Up Candidate. Kingston, Jan. 28.—The Conservatives will put up a candidate in the Ontario bye-election, nomination for which occurs to-morrow.

Suicide at Rat Portage. Rat Portage, Ont., Jan. 28.—George M. Gould, C. P. R. ticket agent, shot himself in the right temple a few minutes before noon. The bullet lodged in the brain. No reason can be assigned for the act. He left three letters, addressed to his brother, the station agent and his affianced bride. The letters have not yet been made public. Gould was a very popular young man and was held in high esteem.

The Lisgar Contest. Winnipeg, Jan. 28.—Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior, arrived here to-day. He will address several meetings in Lisgar in behalf of the Liberal candidate.

Two Residences Burned. The residences of G. H. McDonnell, of Carleton Place, and George Edie, of Springfield, were burned yesterday.

Fire at Toronto. Toronto, Jan. 28.—The stock in the wholesale millinery house of J. M. Hamilton & Son, 8 Front street west, was practically rendered a total loss by fire to-night. The loss runs from \$30,000 to \$40,000, with insurance of \$27,000.

NO SUCH THING AS CIVILIZED WARFARE

CARNEGIE SAYS WAR IS BRUTAL MURDER

"The Foulest Blot Upon Humanity To-day"—Who Is Responsible in Africa and Philippines?

New York, Jan. 28.—"The killing of men under the name of war," wrote Andrew Carnegie in a letter which was read at the P. F. Collier dinner at the Metropolitan club last night, "is the foulest blot upon humanity to-day. We see much discussion as to what is, or what is not permissible under civilized warfare. We have made little progress in the path of genuine civilization as long as we can find no better substitute for the settlement of international disputes than the brutal murder of one another. As a general proposition, it may be stated that the nation which refuses peaceful arbitration is responsible for the war which ensues. Britain, having done this in its dispute with the Transvaal Republic, is responsible for the extermination of a brave and heroic Christian people.

But let us also remember that we are to-day engaged in shooting down Christian Filipinos, whose only crime is that they believe in the declaration of independence. It is sad that both branches of the so-called civilized world are guilty of the most uncivilized crimes. Let us all pray that this disgrace is soon to pass away."

CANNOT AGREE. Fishermen Object to Traps and Proposed Joint Memorial to Commission Falls Through.

Vancouver, Jan. 28.—At the fisheries commission to-day it was announced no agreement regarding a joint memorial to come to between the Canadian fishermen and fishermen. The canners stated that they had acceded to all the points pressed by the fishermen, but the latter would not agree to recommend traps even under careful government supervision.

The most important evidence given to-day was that of John McDonald, for years a fisherman around Beechy Bay and Sooke, who advocated the use of purse seines to break up the shoals of salmon and divert them from going in such large numbers to the American traps.

FLOODING AT EXTENSION. All Affiliated Water Will Be Turned Into the Slopes.

Nanaimo, Jan. 28.—Superintendent Little, of Wellington Colliery Company, on his way to Cumberland, to-day stated that nothing could be said as to when the Alexandra (South Wellington) mine would open, or that it would ever be separated from the mine. He stated that the dam separating the channel from the workings of the burning slopes at Extension has been completed, and flooding now depends upon the rainfall. All the water available will be turned into three slopes.

NEW ASSISTANT ENGINEER. Ottawa, Jan. 30.—Glo. H. Richardson, resident engineer of the C. P. R. at Cranbrook, has been appointed assistant engineer at Ottawa.

THE OFFER BY THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT

DISOWNS ANY ATTEMPT AT INTERVENTION

If Negotiations Will Prove Effectual They May Be Commenced at Once.

London, Jan. 28.—The government of Holland has disowned, in the most friendly terms, any help in bringing about peace in South Africa.

In a communication to the British government, the Dutch government suggests that it might be permitted to act as a sort of diplomatic agent for the Boer delegates, but the government, expressly disowns any attempt at intervention and does not mention any terms. It was learned by a representative of the Associated Press that the British government infers that it would not have been approached unless the Dutch authorities were convinced that the Boer delegates now in Europe were willing to accept the cardinal points of the British peace terms frequently announced in parliament.

Lord Hunsdowne, the foreign secretary, replied in friendly terms to the Netherlands proposal, but he instituted inquiries in order to ascertain the extent of the offer. He telegraphed to Mr. Kruger and the other Boer representatives in Europe to act in behalf of the burghers in the field. Great doubt is expressed at the foreign office here as to whether any negotiations carried on by the Boer delegates through the Dutch government or other channels will prove effectual. If satisfactory guarantees in this respect can be secured, negotiations will be immediately commenced.

Feeling in London. London, Jan. 28.—The announcement of Mr. Balfour, that a note had been received from the Dutch government, caused a sensation in the lobbies of parliament.

Lord Rosebery is generally credited with having brought about this movement on the part of the Dutch government. It is recalled that Dr. Kruger, the Dutch premier, in an interview published about Christmas time, was represented to have urged the impossibility of Holland's intervening in South Africa, unless she had reasons to show in both parties wished it. Consequently it is regarded as certain that the present move was inspired by the Boer delegates.

The Petit Bien, of Brussels, the organ of the Dutch premier, flatly denies to-night that the Boer delegates had charged anyone to make a peace proposition, and professed to be in entire ignorance of the Dutch communication.

Trail Builders' Task. Road Cut From the Yukon to Liatana Lake. Seattle, Wash., Jan. 30.—After undergoing severe hardships and overcoming many difficulties, the members of the Trans-Alaska Exploration and Trail Building party have succeeded in cutting their way through from the Yukon to Liatana lake and established a trail. It is claimed, will mark a new era commercially in the North American continent, and is a step towards establishing a horse trail with roadhouses thirty miles apart, making a safe route for the depth of winter for travelers, mail and freight. The party secured a good deal of topographical information in regard to the country traversed, which will render necessary material alterations in the maps.

THE MODUS VIVENDI WILL BE RENEWED

Newfoundland's Contribution Towards the Solution of Imperial Problems in South Africa.

St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 29.—The colonial government has undertaken to renew for the present year the French shore modus vivendi, which expired the 31st of last December.

Mr. Chamberlain, the British colonial secretary, wired the colonial government a notice for the 28th of last night, urging his desire to dispose of the Boer war before reviving negotiations with France respecting the Newfoundland shore.

The colonial cabinet, in acquiescing to Mr. Chamberlain's request, recorded the fact that it was done as the colony's contribution towards the solution of imperial problems in South Africa. Newfoundland being unable to send more troops, takes this means of testifying her co-operation in the imperial policy, and is confident that the redress of her grievances will be next undertaken.

It is generally understood that this is the last time this measure will be renewed, and that it is only done now for the foregoing reason.

KING CHARLES THE FIRST.

Statue in London Decorated With Wreaths To-day.

London, Jan. 30.—The statue of King Charles the First at Charing Cross was decorated with wreaths in the customary manner to-day, this being the anniversary of the beheading of that monarch. The most noticeable wreath, which was sent from Edinburgh, was inscribed "Sacred to the memory of King Charles the First, by his subjects and admirers at Whitehall, January 30th, 1649."

OVER QUARTER OF MILLION DAMAGES

FACTORY DESTROYED AT WATERVILLE, QUE.

Large Number of Employees Thrown Out of Work—Destructive Blaze in Chicago.

Brandon, Man., Jan. 30.—The fire brigade was called out last evening and had a hard fight to save the block occupied by Fraser & Ross and the Liberal club. The fire originated on the top flat which is occupied by the club, and it is alleged that a lighted cigar was the cause. The interior of the room, ceiling and furniture are almost destroyed. Messrs. Fraser & Ross sustained heavy damage from water.

Waterville, Que., Jan. 30.—The iron bedstead and spring factory of George Gale & Sons was totally destroyed by fire this morning. Over one hundred employees are thrown out of employment. The loss, \$100,000, is partly covered by insurance.

Big Blaze in Chicago. Chicago, Jan. 30.—Fire that broke out early to-day and destroyed the five story brick building at 100-192 Illinois street, with its contents, caused a loss of about \$150,000. The first and second floors were occupied by the Docky Iron Works and the upper floors by the L. B. Smith Shoe Dressing Co.

Shed and Cars Destroyed. New York, Jan. 30.—The car shed and fifty cars of the Paterson Electric Railway Company at Passaic, N. J., were destroyed by fire to-day. The loss was \$35,000.

TWO MURDERERS ESCAPE FROM JAIL

WIFE OF A WARDEN GAVE THEM REVOLVERS

Woman Was Infatuated With One of the Men, and Left Husband and Children.

STORM IN UNITED KINGDOM. Movements of Vessels Interrupted and Many Men Are Idle.

London, Jan. 30.—Sharp frosts and heavy snows are greatly impeding traffic and work in the United Kingdom, and are causing many casualties. Cross channel traffic is interrupted on account of a blinding snowstorm, and thousands of workmen employed at the ship building yards are idle.

BURNED TO DEATH. Nanaimo, Jan. 30.—Last evening at No. 1 slope, Extension, the five-year-old daughter of Wm. Keswick, was burned to death. The mother was absent from the house at the time, and the child, who was left with other small children, set fire to her clothes through playing with the fire in the stove. When her mother returned she was enveloped in flames and died shortly afterwards.

NEW ZEALAND'S OFFER. Willing to Give Rebate Duty to British Goods Carried on British Ships.

Wellington, N. Z., Jan. 30.—The Premier, R. J. Seddon, announced to-day that the government of New Zealand was prepared to give preferential treatment in the shape of rebate duty to British goods carried on British ships.

STUFFED BALLOT BOX. London, Jan. 30.—Ranson Norton was yesterday sentenced to six months in the recent municipal elections. Norton was poll clerk.

THE BANK RATE. London, Jan. 30.—The Bank of England's rate of discount is unchanged at 3 1/2 per cent.

TO INVESTIGATE. Vancouver, Jan. 30.—Capt. Gaudin, agent of marine department, went down to Sandheads lighthouse this morning to investigate trouble there. A flag of distress was displayed a couple of days ago to a passing steamer.

H. CROSSKILL DEAD. Halifax, N. S., Jan. 30.—Herbert Crosskill, formerly deputy provincial secretary, is dead at Digby, N. S., aged 74.

REPORT DENIED. Great Britain Did Not Threaten Intervention in Case of a Coalition Against States.

London, Jan. 28.—The Associated Press is authorized to announce that the British foreign office never heard of the note referred to in a dispatch from Vienna yesterday protesting against the annexation of the Philippine Islands by the United States. It can also be announced that Great Britain never threatened armed intervention in case of a European coalition against the United States.

RETURNED UNOPPOSED. Kingston, Ont., Jan. 30.—E. J. B. Prouse, proprietor of the British Whig, was elected by acclamation to the Ontario legislature for Kingston, in the place of Hon. W. Hart, who resigned to contest a seat for the Dominion House.

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The evidence which the defence produced was to the effect that \$500,000 had been loaned on good security and since paid back to the treasury. In another paragraph Hinsey was charged with appropriating to his own use \$1,726 while he was secretary of a Milwaukee lodge in 1883, and this charge was also disproved.

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Gigantic Scheme of a Portland Firm for Revolutionizing the Lumber Shipping Business.

Another illustration of the advantages of the Canadian route from the Far East to Great Britain, as compared with the Suez canal is given. Three carloads of valuable seal skins, forwarded from Yokohama Japan, on December 27th, by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Royal mail steamer Empress of Japan, arrived at Vancouver on January 9th.

The ship was transferred from the steamer and forwarded from Vancouver early on the morning of the 10th, arriving at West St. John on the 17th, and was there put on board one of the Allied line royal mail steamers, Pretorian, which sailed on Saturday, the 18th inst., and is due in Liverpool about the 28th inst.

The shipment will, therefore, make the passage from Yokohama to Liverpool in one month, thereby eclipsing the Suez route by probably a week. It is needless to say, that the shippers and consignees are greatly pleased with the excellent service rendered.

The foreign freight department of the Canadian Pacific says the import business via West St. John shows a large increase from Great Britain, which is especially noticeable in dry goods.

Portland trans-Atlantic business is reported as being excessively quiet, so much so, in fact, that the Elder-Company have decided that the Ashanti, which sails to-day, will be the last steamer for the season for New York, to which the Bristol service from Portland will be discontinued. This is brought about by a combination of circumstances.

There is nothing much offering for export trade, except wheat, the corn crop of the States has been a complete failure, and as this has always been a factor on the Portland trade, the shortage is being felt. Still the situation is not any worse at Portland, in so far as freight is concerned, than it is at any other Atlantic port.

At West St. John the situation is being helped out by the passenger traffic, which is quite brisk.

INTERESTING RELIC. The workmen who are fitting up the ship Dashing Wave at an Oakland shipyard had a surprise the other day, says an exchange. While tearing out some of the old lumber they discovered a cannon ball imbedded in the wood high in the stern.

Captain Lancaster was very much interested, and looked up the history of the vessel. He found that during the civil war the Dashing Wave had almost been destroyed by the Confederates. The cannon ball found was shot into the Dashing Wave during the battle with the ship.

In the attempt to destroy the merchant vessel of the North Atlantic, the vessel nearly every vessel in the merchant marine of the Union. The Dashing Wave outsailed the Confederate vessel, and thereby escaped destruction. For that reason the Dashing Wave was considered an unusually fine vessel. After her encounter with the Albatross the holes in her hull were repaired, and new iron plates were fastened on the outside. The workmen evidently did not hunt for the cannon ball that had made the hole in the ship. As it was high up, and not in the way of freight, it was not discovered until the other day.

The Dashing Wave was built at Portsmouth in 1853. She was one of the old clipper ships of which class there are few left. At the time of the civil war she was in the Atlantic Coast trade.

HER MAIDEN TRIP. Another new ship of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line, the steamer Iryo Maru, arrived from the Orient last night with Capt. J. G. Parsons, a well known and popular navigator, in charge. The steamer left Yokohama on the 14th inst. and encountered fine weather on the deep-sea part of the trip. The ship was loaded with passengers, and in addition to a couple of Japs for Victoria and 18 en route to Seattle and San Francisco the following in the saloon: Consul and Mrs. Uchida and child, for New York; T. Takase, Mr. and Mrs. Saito, W. P. McKinell, C. Crouther, S. Namikiri, for New York; J. M. Kinghorn, E. Kind-Sudaki, for San Francisco. The second class passengers were: Miss Tanaka, Take, S. Sugiyama, Takagi, for New York; A. T. White, for San Francisco; Mr. Thomette, for London.

Her British Columbia cargo comprised a total of 1,848 packages as follows: For Victoria—Rice, 1,383 packages; ten, 127 packages; merchandise, 263 packages; total, 1,773 packages. For Vancouver—Rice, 690 packages; merchandise, 129 packages; total, 819 packages. For New Westminster—Rice, 240 packages; merchandise, 25 packages; total, 265 packages.

The Iryo Maru is an entirely a Japanese production, and like the Kaga Maru, after which she was modelled, is very commodious for passengers.

Her cabins are all beautifully furnished and upholstered, while the officers' quarters are splendidly arranged. Her saloon is perhaps the most elegant of any of the line. In the saloon are a piano and well equipped library, while in the smoking room all kinds of games are provided. The hold has a capacity for 7,500 tons dead weight. The machinery is also the finest of its kind produced, and is capable of driving the vessel at a speed of 15.37 knots. There are also modern features on the appointments of the ship is an eight-berth hospital.

Every cabin is supplied with a heating stove, and in every regard the comforts of the passengers have been taken into account. The Iryo Maru's length is 400 feet, beam 50 feet, depth 30 feet and draught, when loaded, 28 feet. Her registered capacity is 3,919 tons. The steamer remained in port until 7 o'clock this morning.

RESOURCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

DR. MIERS HAS GREAT FAITH IN ITS FUTURE

Gives His Impressions of a Visit to the Gold Fields—Mining Operations.

(Special Correspondence of the Yukon.) Ottawa, Jan. 25.—Henry A. Miers, D. Sc., F. R. S., Warrleite professor of mineralogy in the University of Oxford, in an official report to the minister of the interior, Hon. Clifford Sifton, gives his impressions of a visit to the Yukon gold fields along with Prof. A. P. Coleman of the Toronto University, last summer.

The principal object of their visit was to study the mining methods and the auriferous deposits of the Klondike district.

Dr. Miers deals with the creek and bench claims, the quartz ledges, stoneware and fire setting, steam thawing, pulsometer thawing, self-dumping buckets, dredging, hillside and bench claims, and shows that the conditions under which gold is produced in the Klondike have changed very materially and are changing.

"And yet," says Prof. Miers, "the curious spectacle is now presented of the old crude methods, the fire setting, the hand winches and the rocker still in operation, side by side with the new and improved methods which have been described. The present state of affairs also indicates that the equilibrium between the output and the cost of production is a fluctuating one, and that there are many claims which it does not pay to work on a large scale under present conditions. The cost of working and the sort of gravel which will pay, vary, of course, with the local conditions. I was told that five cents to the pan may be taken as the average for pay gravel in the Klondike, but that the deeper workings in some creeks can be worked at two cents per pan. If I may venture an opinion on matters which I have only been able to survey very superficially, I believe that the cost of production is a brief visit, it appears that, owing to the great wealth of the Klondike, progress has been too rapid, and that methods which must in the end prevail as the most systematic and economical have been introduced before the cost of transport, of material, of labor and of the necessities of life, have been sufficiently reduced to meet them. I have already mentioned some instances of the enormous cost of the mining. It is scarcely necessary to quote statistics, moreover, it is difficult to feel sure that they are really trustworthy. Signs of improvement are visible, however, in all these respects.

"The initial cost of importing goods into the country seems to be diminishing; although freight rates amount to six cents per pound by the White Pass and Yukon route, and to three cents per pound by the St. Michaels route, and will, no doubt, be capable of reduction by either. I was told that the cost of transport from Dawson to the lower route, over the Hidge road or Lower route, which was not less than fifteen cents per pound in 1899, was three and a half cents per pound in 1900, and is only one cent per pound in 1901. Timber which used to be \$1 a foot at Grand Forks is now \$110 per thousand for fume building, and is \$16 a cord for fire wood. Fodder, which used to be \$1,000 to \$1,200 per ton, was obtained this summer at the rate of eight tons for \$1,000. Still, it is certain that the expenses are nearly prohibitive; it is, no doubt, well known to you that wages of at least \$5 a day and \$2.50 for board are universally demanded and paid for unskilled labor, and that an \$8 wage has been stereotyped by its adoption as the scale of pay offered by the government for road construction, etc. The miner's license of \$10 has, of course, to be paid for every member of the camp except the cook; every member appears to be commonly charged at the rate of five per cent. month; the necessities of life are very expensive; the rent of a log cabin in Dawson is \$50 a month, and a small still fifty to seventy-five cents a pound.

"Some of the conditions tell more against the large operator than the small one; the five per cent. royalty, for example, on an output above \$5,000, is also until the arrival of the Gratton on the Pacific to relieve her. The new flagship was commissioned for this station at Chatham on the 14th inst. Capt. J. L. Marx is in command. On reaching Coquimo the flag of Rear-Admiral A. K. Bickford, C.M.G., will be transferred from the Warspite to the Gratton. Capt. Colin B. Keppel, C.B., D.S.O., and Capt. Marx exchanging their commands.

The Gratton, upon whose refit as a flagship several thousand pounds have been spent, has had her above-water torpedo-tubes removed, and the torpedo-launcher has been fitted up and appropriated to other purposes in connection with the gunnery department on board. She is now being fitted with wireless telegraphy apparatus. She will be commissioned with a complement of 571 officers and men. The gallant captain has a brilliant record of foreign service, and whenever there is good work to be done he is certain to be well to the front. Just prior to the Gratton leaving for the Pacific coast, an additional expenditure of \$450 was to be made on the ship for repairs.

MAX IN DRYDOCK. The French barque Max, which collided with the Walla Walla off Cape Mendocino, sending that liner to the bottom of the ocean, is at last in dry dock at San Francisco and the surveyors find that the damages she suffered through the collision were very slight. A great crowd of curiosity seekers visit the ship in the dock. There is said to be really no damage at all below the water line.

Some of the string beans which grow in Peru are as long as a man's arm.

Que. nelle Quartz Mining Company Limited. LOCATION OF WORKS, HIXON CREEK.

NOTICE.

There is delinquent upon the following described stock on account of assessment levied on the 22nd November, 1901, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names. No. of Shares. Total. Amount. J. F. Hawks 100 100 100 100

M. L. Blanchard 100 100 100 100 John McDonald 100 100 100 100 James Burns 100 100 100 100

W. J. G. Blake 100 100 100 100 M. Strous 100 100 100 100

H. Tappan 100 100 100 100 L. T. Beckstein 100 100 100 100

J. Carmichael 100 100 100 100 N. B. Gouverau 100 100 100 100

W. J. Geipel 100 100 100 100 L. W. Baskie 100 100 100 100

R. W. Armstrong 100 100 100 100 J. G. Blake 100 100 100 100

W. Charles 100 100 100 100 E. B. Carmichael 100 100 100 100

H. A. Munn 100 100 100 100 W. A. Jones 100 100 100 100

E. J. Thain 100 100 100 100 Henry Strange 100 100 100 100

T. W. McFarland 100 100 100 100 R. Kelcey 100 100 100 100

J. E. Bowler 100 100 100 100 J. Copeland 100 100 100 100

W. Morrison 100 100 100 100 W. A. White 100 100 100 100

S. T. Melnick 100 100 100 100 Pinchbeck & Lyne 100 100 100 100

Chas. Ogden 100 100 100 100 H. E. Grandville 100 100 100 100

T. Maxwell 100 100 100 100 Thos. Bemmle 100 100 100 100

F. C. Gamble 100 100 100 100 Oppenheimer Bros. 100 100 100 100

H. O. Bove 100 100 100 100 Esther Harvey 100 100 100 100

W. A. Johnston, Secretary. Que. nelle, B. C., Jan. 11th, 1902.

COMPLETED THEIR YEAR'S ESTIMATES

THE TRUSTEES CONFER WITH CITY COUNCIL

Stool Board Ask for Additional \$8,000 to Finish New High School Building.

A meeting of the board of school trustees was held last night to draw up the estimates for the present year. There were in attendance Dr. Lewis Hall, in the chair, Trustees Mrs. Jenkins, R. L. Drury, S. H. Matson, A. Huggert, B. Boggs, Geo. Jay and Superintendent Eaton.

The board resolved itself into a committee of the whole, with Trustee Jay in the chair, to deal with the estimates, and after careful consideration the committee reported as follows:

Ordinary Expenditure Janitors \$ 3,800 Fuel 1,500 Board expenses 1,000 Furniture 3,000 Buildings and grounds 2,900 Supplies and misc. expenses 1,500 Salaries 46,400

Total \$98,100 Extraordinary Expenditure Amount required to complete the new High school \$ 8,000 Total estimates \$106,100

The chairman denounced the statements made by Thomas Hooper in letters which recently appeared in the press. They were absolutely unwarranted and incorrect. The charge that the members of the board or adjudicator were aware of the competitors' names before the premium for the plans was awarded was without foundation.

Trustee Jay also protested against such statements and expressed surprise that they should be repeated after the city superintendent had fully explained the matter to the writer.

Trustee Boggs notified the board that at its next meeting he would move that hereafter a separate expenditure account for each school shall be kept.

An adjournment was then taken to the committee room, where the streets, bridges and sewers committee were in session, and presented the estimates with the request that the council provide the additional \$8,000 required to complete the building.

Chairman Hall explained the circumstances under which the additional expenses in connection with the structure were incurred, at recently very fully reported in the Times, and further showed that in consideration of the increase in

GOOD WORK OF THE WOMAN'S AUXILIARY

Reports for the Month and Plans Outlined for Children's Ward and Victoria Memorial.

The January meeting of the Women's Auxiliary Society Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital took place on Tuesday at the city hall. Present were the president, vice-president, eight members of the society and the secretaries.

The report for the month ran as follows: Madame President and Ladies—Since the last meeting there is little to report, except as regards the Christmas donations from your society, which were gratefully appreciated at the hospital. A very kindly gift of \$15 from Mr. Forrest Angus "to be expended on whatever was possibly needed" came happily at the moment when warm slippers for the patients were in urgent demand. These were accordingly purchased and added greatly to the comforts of Christ. The Daughters of Pity supplied pipes, casseroles, perfume, flowers, small gifts and decorations throughout the winter; and also sent a small box of toys to the isolation hospital, where some little patients departed from their home Christmas.

Any social committee met on the last two Fridays, with a very small attendance. There are on hand several bed jackets and pneumonia jackets, ready for making up. No doubt there will be a better attendance at this committee at the time goes on and weather improves. Meanwhile all offers for work will be gratefully received, either by the matron or the secretary, at the hospital.

A quilt and a screen, both for the children's ward, the former sent by the King's Daughters' Circle at Metehon (per Mrs. Fisher), the latter from Mrs. Leonard Selby, have been acknowledged together with many thanks.

In the hall report, the name of Mr. Dodds, florist, who sent a most generous contribution of flowers, was inadvertently omitted. This is much to be regretted, as Mr. Dodds is a most faithful friend, and never forgets to help the society on every occasion.

Any donations of pot and flowering plants for the corridors at the hospital will be most appreciated during the early spring, those on hand having suffered severely during the recent arctic cold.

Respectfully submitted, B. M. HASELLE, Secy.

The report having been received, Mrs. Stadthagen asked a question regarding the fair which it had been proposed to hold in the year in aid of the Queen Victoria memorial ward. After some discussion it seemed generally felt that such an effort would be unpropitious until nearer the time of positive success, and also that the society would do best earnestly heretofore, together with the public, should see some promise of attending the first object, viz., that of providing a children's ward at the hospital.

The secretary referred the meeting to the recent report of the building committee of the board of directors on the subject of all the necessary improvements and additions contemplated at the hospital, and among which the children's ward stood first. It was further suggested that, if an organized effort were made, and every woman, both in the city and districts, were invited to subscribe one dollar towards the Queen Victoria memorial fund, the condition was favorably received, and left over for discussion in detail at an early date.

Several members promised to attend the work committees, which will which will meet every Tuesday. This condition was favorably received, and left over for discussion in detail at an early date.

Mrs. Gladling was also welcomed as a new member of the society.

The meeting then adjourned until Tuesday, February 25th.

ST. PAUL'S CONGREGATION.

Annual Meeting of the Suburban Church Held Last Evening.

The annual meeting of the congregation of St. Paul's church, Victoria West, was held last evening with a fair attendance of the members and adherents, the pastor, Rev. D. MacKac, presiding.

Reports and financial statements were presented by the session, board of management, Ladies' Aid, Christian Endeavor Society and Sabbath school, all of a very satisfactory character, showing the past to have been one of the most successful years in the history of the congregation.

After meeting all claims and contributing a liberal sum to the missionary and benevolent schemes of the church, \$130 was applied towards the payment of interest and the reduction of the balance of debt still remaining on the church building.

The following compose the board of management: Messrs. A. W. Semple, chairman; D. Fraser, secretary; W. D. MacIntosh, treasurer; Thomas Watson and D. P. McDonald.

The services of Miss Amy McKenzie as organist were recognized by the presentation by W. D. MacIntosh of a certificate of appreciation to her for her services for a number of years, having been voluntary.

The reading of reports of the various societies, and at a social half hour's chat, a very interesting and pleasant meeting was brought to a close.

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school attendance, and the additional teachers, the estimates on ordinary expenditure had been cut down below those of last year.

The secretary reminded the board that it should have taken the council into its confidence before, and that it was rather late for the trustees to announce that they had exceeded the \$30,000.

Trustee Jay pointed out that the board presented a legitimate request. They were definitely instructed under the Schools Act to provide accommodation for all children of school age, and had not varied the original plans for the High school so as to give the greatest possible amount of room, the city would have been called upon within three months to put up another school building.

The matter was discussed at length, and it was suggested that as a school was urgently needed in Victoria West, a by-law providing that the amount required for this purpose and the additional \$8,000 be raised, be submitted to the ratepayers, amounting in all to \$28,000 or \$38,000.

Trustees Matson and Boggs, while recognizing the advisability of a new school being erected in Victoria West, impressed upon those present the wisdom of awaiting the settlement of the Indian reserve question, when it was hoped a free site would be secured.

The upshot of the discussion was the decision to include the school board's extraordinary expenditure in the general estimates for the city, and the assessment rate will be fixed to cover it.

The conference was then terminated. The secretary of the board was instructed to furnish a detailed statement of the estimates to the council, after which the meeting adjourned.

GREENSHIELDS'S MISSION.

Mackenzie & Mann's Agent Coming Here to Represent His Principals.

"I. N. Green Shields, K.C., left to-night for Victoria, B.C.," says the Montreal Star, "in connection with the railway policy of the Dominion government. It is understood that as a result of the visit of Hon. Mr. Wells, commissioner of lands and works of that province, here last fall, Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann have agreed to build a deflection of their transcontinental line from Que. nelle to the Seymour narrows, to connect with the Dunsuir road on Vancouver Island.

"The Dominion government was asked for subsidies, and the British Columbia government promised subsidies, and it was in connection with these latter that Mr. Green Shields, after a long consultation with Mr. Mann to-day at the Windsor, has left for the Pacific coast. The Dominion government has entered on a vigorous railway policy, and Mr. Green Shields will attend the coming session largely in the interest of Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann."

DROPSY IS ONE POSITIVE SIGN OF KIDNEY DISEASE.

Have you any of those symptoms? Swollen limbs? Shortness of breath? Change of the character of the urine? Exhaustion after least exertion? If you have these symptoms, tendancy and your health's delay an hour in putting yourself under the great South American Kidney Cure, Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.

CHARGES

of Knights of

A GLORIOUS VICTORY.

Oh, yes! the 28th of January, 1902, was a great day in the history of the Liberal party in this most western section of Canada. The wave of Liberalism which arose previous to 1896 and carried Sir Wilfrid Laurier into power...

The people of Victoria have been charged by sections of the community which pride themselves upon always being up to date with being fixed and immovable in their ideas. It is said we are slow in "catching on." There may be an element of truth in these assertions...

BETTER TERMS POLICY.

The Premier has written two more letters to the people of British Columbia. One is nominally addressed to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, but in view of some late developments it is quite clear its contents were intended as an appeal to the voters of the Province rather than to the Premier of the Dominion.

The grounds upon which these changes in the instrument known as the Terms of Union are demanded may be set down in brief as because all the potential sources of revenue are in possession of the Dominion; because on account of the physical formation of the country the cost of development and government is much larger than in the case of other provinces; the eastern portions of the Dominion were largely divided into self-governing municipalities at the time of Confederation, and therefore the demands upon their treasuries have not been so great as in our case; it is held that not only do we contribute more than three times the amount of any other province per head to the Dominion treasury, but because of our remoteness from centres of business and manufacturing activity we are heavily handicapped by railway and other transportation charges.

We are prepared to admit that Mr. Dunsmuir has prepared the way for what may prove a very interesting and profitable discussion. But we cannot congratulate him on the direction he has shown in bringing the matter forward. He claims he is not actuated by any desire to create antagonism towards the Dominion government. If such be the case, he has been badly advised—made a tool of, in fact—by his advisers. His last two letters were published with the evident design of influencing the election in Victoria. From behind them the action on behalf of the Conservative candidate in this constituency was carried on. Sir Hilbert Tupper said last night: "I wish Mr. Barnard to take this message to Mr. Borden at Ottawa: That British Columbia wishes and expects the Liberal-Conservative party to make justice to British Columbia a prominent plank in its party platform." Mr. Dunsmuir's private organ has clamored for the election of Mr. Barnard as a protest

against the treatment the province has received at the hands of the Dominion government. Mr. Dunsmuir says if he is denied justice he will carry his case to the foot of the throne. If these are not threats and attempts at intimidation, what shall we call them? The fact that they are childish constitutes no justification of the offence.

PROVINCE V. DOMINION.

Mr. Dunsmuir asks that the Dominion subsidy to the province be increased from about \$243,000 per annum, the present figure, to \$1,000,000 and that the federal government be more liberal in its assistance to railways and other public works. As he has practically made a party question of the matter, in what light is the question likely to be regarded in the East? Ontario, with considerably more than two millions of a population, will draw a subsidy of less than one million four hundred thousand dollars; Quebec, with over a million and a half, a trifle over a million dollars; Nova Scotia, with nearly half a million, and New Brunswick, with considerably less than half a million population, not quite half a million dollars each; Manitoba, with about a quarter of a million population, will draw about half a million also; Prince Edward Island, with a population of slightly more than one hundred thousand, will draw something over two hundred thousand, and it is proposed that British Columbia, with 177,272, shall claim one million dollars. Without the consent of the public men of these various provinces nothing can be done. We must convince them of the justice of our claim. The Dominion on its part has carried out its compact. May it not devolve upon the province to prove that its sources of revenue have been properly husbanded? We have heard the claim made that there has been the grossest waste and prodigality in the administration of the affairs of British Columbia. It is not so very long since the Dominion government rescued fifty thousand acres of coal lands, a mere fraction of an area which had passed from possession of the government of this province into private hands without any return whatever for value received. It has been alleged, and possibly the rumors have reached the ears of the Dominion government, that lands and properties and concessions of various kinds have been distributed with a lavish hand and that by our public conduct we have loaded ourselves with burdens we now desire the Dominion to assume. If the claim for additional compensation on account of remoteness of situation be allowed it could not be denied to other sections, although it might perhaps be granted in a falling ratio. Manitoba and the Northwest Territories have not the same sources of taxation as Ontario and the East. The farms are larger, alternate sections of land are held by railways in some cases, and the consequent isolation increases the cost of making and maintaining roads and adds to the expenses of education. There are many sides to this question. Mr. Dunsmuir has not strengthened his case by permitting his friends to make a partisan use of it. It would not be a matter of astonishment if the Premier were to insist upon dealing only with a friendly government and one which could give satisfactory evidence that it was in possession of the confidence of the British Columbia electorate. We hope to see the subject taken up at the pending session of the Dominion Parliament and some reliable data secured as to the actual revenue derived from this province per capita compared with other sections, and also the per capita expenditure. It will take a considerable time to collect this data, and in the meantime it would be interesting to know what the government proposes to do in the circumstance which confront it. Does it intend to leave the cabinet positions unfilled, the vacant seats in the House empty and the overdraft at the bank to grow up with threats to carry its case to the foot of the throne it has secured the terms it desires from the Dominion government? Such a course might suit the government and those who are allied with it in its policy of stagnation, but a way may be found of compelling expedition.

KIND HEARTS AND DEEDS.

Notwithstanding occasional trifling interruptions of spleen and spite, evoked in sections of the United States by disappointed politicians and demagogues, the people of that country and the inhabitants of Great Britain seem to be gradually but none the less surely becoming more firmly knit together in a lasting friendship. Many recent incidents attest the truth of this statement. Information elicited in the Imperial House of Commons lately left no doubt as to the truth of the generally accepted notion that but for the firm stand taken by Great Britain a combination of European states was prepared to stay the hand of the republic when it declared war against Spain on behalf of the down-trodden, misgoverned Cubans. Whatever differences of opinion may exist as to the adequacy of the alleged causes of that war, there can be no doubt of the fact that the elimination of Spanish rule will greatly increase the sum of human happiness among the islanders who have been freed from injustice and oppression. Therefore the action of Great Britain, even although it may be urged that there was a taint of selfishness in it, was perfectly justifiable. The government and people of the United States as a whole appreciate this service as its true value. They have given evidence of this in increased cordiality of relationship and in specific acts. It is true some of the more unreasonable of the American newspapers have objected to a special representative being sent to take part in the coronation ceremonies which are to take place in June; but the President and his advisers are fortunately not amenable to the public opinion these journals represent. They keep on their way regardless of all such objections, and the United States representative will be one of the conspicuous figures at the ceremonies and rejoicings over the crowning of our King.

But we have nearer home had a most gratifying example of American goodwill, generosity and anxiety not only to perform a neighborly act, but to render assistance to the suffering and relieve hearts which are bowed under a great burden of suspense and dread. Two United States vessels have been sent out to search for and render all the assistance possible to the missing British warship Condor and her crew. The navies of the two countries have before co-operated in diplomatic and even warlike missions, we believe, but our American friends have never lent us assistance in any undertaking for which the British people will be more grateful than that in which their vessels are now engaged. In common with all we hope no serious mishap has overtaken the Condor, but whether she has come to grief or is still safely afloat, whether her crew be alive and well, or alas! asleep in the arms of the cold element which has embraced so many sailors, the kindness and thoughtfulness of the President and people of the United States will not be forgotten. The tie between their sailors and ours has ever been specially strong; it will not be rendered less so by this latest brotherly act.

A blotting-pad formed the most important piece of evidence in a wife's petition for judicial separation—Andrews v. Andrews— which came before the Divorce court, London. Mrs. Andrews's went to her husband's study on one occasion, and on looking at the blotting-pad found the impression of an envelope which she had written to another woman. The court granted the wife a judgment of separation, with the custody of her four children.

THE CAUSE OF THE COLDS.

"I hear there's a coldness between you and Miss Outshelby. How did it come about?"

"I introduced her to somebody as one of my oldest friends."

MR. WIGLE IS WELL.

Windsor Man Who Has Been Ill for Years at Last Finds a Remedy That Completely Cures Him.

Will Wigle, of Windsor, is very well known, not only to the people of his own city and of Detroit, but also to a host of travelling men through his connection with the International Hotel. For years Mr. Wigle was troubled with Dyspepsia and all its painful results. He could get no relief and his life was made very miserable by reason of the distress and pain which he suffered almost constantly. He could eat nothing that would agree with him, and every meal was followed by extreme pain, spells of coughing, pains through his chest, and general depression. He had suffered in this way for a long time growing gradually worse and he was very much discouraged. His case was pronounced by physicians as one of the most serious forms of Dyspepsia.

At last he decided to try a treatment of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets and purchased a box. From the very first they relieved him. The pain and distress grew less and less and he began once more to enjoy the pleasure of a hearty meal, something he had not done for years before. He used the Tablets after every meal according to directions and continued doing so until he was completely restored to good health. His digestive organs were given the necessary rest and recuperation and his general health was never better. He has been completely cured of anything that he wishes without the slightest fear of any unpleasant after effects and he is an all round well and happy man.

MANY INTERESTING TOPICS DISCUSSED

AT FRUIT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION MEETING

Next Quarterly Meeting to Be Held in This City—The Election of Officers.

The annual meeting of the British Columbia Fruit Growers' Association was held in the court house at Vancouver last week.

The meeting was called to order by President Kipp, who opened proceedings by an address dealing ably with the work accomplished by the association for the past year.

The secretary read the financial statement which showed that there was a balance to the credit of the association, which was highly satisfactory.

R. M. Palmer read the report of the committee on union transportation, which was read and received with much interest by J. C. Metcalfe, who adopted it.

An interesting discussion then took place upon this important subject, Messrs. Cunningham and Kipp addressing the meeting in regard to it, as well as Mr. R. L. Cod, who gave the benefit of his experience in shipments to Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

Mr. Metcalfe read report of committee of Central Farmers' Institute on transportation, which was adopted.

Mr. Wastell, representing the Brunette Sawmill Company, presented a report on the box question, exhibiting a sample box made after the Ontario pattern, which he stated was in great favor with Eastern fruit growers. After some discussion as to the merits of the box explained by Mr. Metcalfe that it had taken considerable time to educate buyers in the Northwest to the 24 basket crate, and a change now would lead to confusion.

Mr. Wastell explained that it was not the desire to thrust this particular crate upon the fruit growers, but that the principal point was to get a standard box to be used generally.

After the auditors' report had been made and adopted, T. G. Earle's address on fruit growing in the interior and the varieties most suitable for propagation was read, and received with much attention and hearty applause.

Mr. Earle was thanked for his paper. At the meeting in the evening, on motion of Mr. Earle, seconded by Mr. Metcalfe, all members in good standing were appointed directors. The meeting then adjourned as the meeting of the Fruit Growers' Association, and convened as a meeting of the directors.

On motion of W. J. Brandrith, seconded by T. G. Earle, R. M. Palmer took the chair during the election of officers, and the following gentlemen were elected unanimously: J. C. Metcalfe, president; H. Kipp, 1st vice-president; Mr. Owens, 2nd vice-president; A. C. Wilson, 3rd vice-president, and W. J. Brandrith, secretary-treasurer.

Considerable discussion took place in regard to the place of holding the next quarterly meeting, and it was finally decided that it should be held in Victoria, the second quarterly meeting in the history of the association.

The meeting of directors then adjourned, and the annual meeting was again convened.

The newly-elected president, Mr. Metcalfe, on the part of the members, to honor one who, and appealed to all for the same hearty support they had rendered in the past.

Mr. Cunningham, seconded by Mr. Palmer, moved a vote of thanks to the retiring officers, which was carried unanimously.

After some discussion on the matter of getting out an annual report, which was introduced by Mr. J. C. Metcalfe, it was finally decided to appoint a committee to interview the deputy-minister of agriculture with a view to seeing if it could not be arranged for the government to undertake the printing of the report, and the president named Messrs. Tom Wilson, Norris and Brandrith as a committee for this purpose.

Tom Wilson read a paper on injurious insects, and the secretary read the information and instruction of the association, and Dashedwood Jones read a paper on beneficial insects.

Mr. Wilson, seconded by Mr. Wilson, "That the department of agriculture and education be requested to take up the matter of the necessity for teaching children in schools the different varieties of insects, and destructive insects," which was carried unanimously.

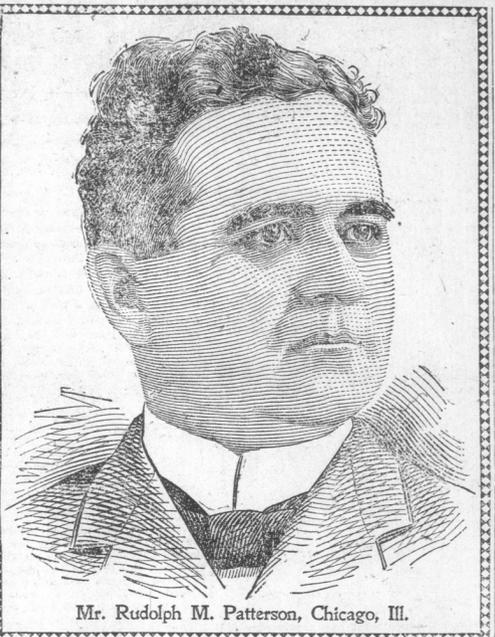
Mr. Love suggested in this connection that it would be of great benefit if they could teach the small boy to respect the small birds, and the secretary was instructed to embody this in the resolution.

Mr. Cunningham then read a paper on spraying, which he followed up by a few remarks, urging the members to spray and likewise pointed out the necessity for care being bestowed upon their sprayers. Messrs. Thrift, Kipp, Wilson and Nelson engaged in discussion upon spraying mixtures, and Mr. Nelson called attention to the poor quality of sulphate of copper often purchased for this purpose, which contained a large proportion of sulphate of iron, and how it was impossible to get sulphate of copper at the prices quoted by some, which were ridiculous as compared with the prices quoted at the works in England. He also pointed out how this could be roughly detected by the difference in appearance.

Mr. Brandrith read a paper on the kitchen garden, which was received with hearty applause. The meeting then adjourned until 10 a.m. on the following morning, when the secretary read the report of the committee on printing, to the effect that Mr. Anderson had indicated that the government would undertake the getting out of the report, and hoped to have it issued by June. Mr. Palmer moved, seconded by Mr.

NASAL CATARRH CURED

Pe-ru-na Cures a Case of Five Years' Standing.



Mr. Rudolph M. Patterson, Chicago, Ill.

Hon. Rudolph M. Patterson, a well-known lawyer, of Chicago, Ill., writes the following letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., at Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen:—I have been a sufferer from nasal catarrh for the past five years, and at the earnest solicitation of a friend I tried Peruna and am glad to say it has effected a complete cure. It is with pleasure I recommend it to others."--RUDOLPH M. PATTERSON.

Mrs. J. C. Garrett, of 38 West 117th street, New York City, writes: "I can honestly recommend Peruna as a great catarrh remedy. It heals and heals quickly and permanently."

"This is simply the whole story in a word. I have for years suffered with catarrh, aggravated when I took cold and Peruna cured me. It is indeed a great medicine, and worthy the highest praise, for it is reliable and will never disappoint you."--Mrs. J. C. Garrett.

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ANOTHER LETTER TO THE

PREMIER SUPPLEMENT HIS FORMER

Deals With the Claim Columbia, Railways Other Matters

To the Editor:—A few open letters to the people of British Columbia, I outlined in a previous issue and the people of the Dominion, and I now wish to refer to some of the former remarks with a view to meeting the objections which have been raised. I have appointed with the receipt of the government's declaration of action and policy, and I have endeavored to correct the misapprehensions which have arisen, and which are alluded to in the editorial which you have published, and which I have endeavored to meet in my last issue.

It was at first a private prescription, afterwards manufactured expressly for him in large quantities. This remedy, Peruna, is now to be found in every drug store and nearly every home in the land. It is the only reliable internal remedy ever devised to cure any case of catarrh, however long the case may have been standing.

Mr. Camillus Senne, 237 West 129th street, New York, writes: "I have fully recovered from my catarrhal troubles."

I suffered for three years with catarrh of the head, nose and throat. I tried all kinds of medicine without relief, but at last I have been cured by the wonderful remedy called Peruna.

"I read of Peruna in your Almanac, and wrote you for advice, which I followed. After taking one and one-half bottles of Peruna I am entirely cured, and can recommend Peruna to anyone as the best and surest remedy for any catarrhal troubles."--Camillus Senne.

A course of Peruna never fails to bring relief. There is no other remedy like Peruna. Its cures are prompt and permanent.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, after taking one and one-half bottles of Peruna I am entirely cured, and can recommend Peruna to anyone as the best and surest remedy for any catarrhal troubles."--Camillus Senne.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

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WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office, January 22nd to 28th, 1902.

The week has been chiefly remarkable for the continued high barometric pressure which has occupied this western portion of the continent, and the pronounced cold wave which accompanied it.

On Wednesday, 22nd, an extensive high barometer area covered the region between the ocean and the lakes, with generally fair weather west of the ranges, but with heavy rainfall and severe frosts in California.

By nightfall some indications appeared of a storm area of some energy approaching the Oregon coast. On Thursday, 23rd, the storm had moved southward and been followed by a fresh disturbance on the Washington and Vancouver island coasts, while at the same time the pressure suddenly became unusually high in the Northwest Territories and a pronounced cold wave set in.

At Victoria 20 hours and 6 minutes of bright sunshine, and the lowest of the highest temperature, 43.7, was on the 22nd, and the lowest, 12.3, on the 25th; precipitation (snow), 50 inch.

At Kamloops the highest temperature, 30, was on the 22nd, and the lowest, 8, below zero, on the 25th; no precipitation.

At Barkerville the highest temperature, 24, was on the 22nd, and the lowest, 21, below zero, on the 25th; precipitation, only a trace of snow.

Local News.

CLEANINGS OF CITY AND PROVINCE IN CONDENSED FORM.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The death occurred at the family residence, Fairfield Farm, Poul Bay, this morning, of Margaret Boucher Fairfull, late of Troon, Ayrshire, Scotland, aged 72 years.

Silas Sheehy died at the Jubilee hospital today in the fifty-fourth year of his age. The funeral will take place tomorrow from the Victoria undertaking parlors, Johnson street.

Milk vendors must secure permits for the year 1902 before the end of the month. The office of Sanitary Inspector James Wilson, in the rear of the market building, will be open each day until that time from 9 a.m. until 5 p.m.

Another charge will be laid against the young man Burison, who was yesterday afternoon remanded until Thursday, for stealing some clothes from Dr. Handyside, of the North hospital. The Sergeant Murray, of the provincial police, searched Burison's room on Douglas street, besides the stolen property he found a number of linen handkerchiefs marked H. N. Stevens. Investigation disclosed them to belong to the surgeon of the Egeria. A second charge will consequently be preferred against Burison.

Seymour Hastings Odell has received a letter from F. Finch Smiles, who left here some time ago on his second trip to South Africa, where he is now engaged with the British forces against the Boers. He has been somewhat under the weather of late, having been confined to the hospital at Pretoria with an attack of rheumatism. The letter was written there, and the writer wishes all his friends in Victoria a happy New Year. Although it was understood when Mr. Smiles left here that he would cast in his lot with one of the English regiments, he has apparently been unable to disregard his Canadian predilections, for he is now a sergeant with the Canadian scouts. His letter contains no particulars regarding the movements of the troops. Mr. Smiles has certainly had his share of campaigning, and his experience at Paardeberg evidently only whetted his desire to see more of it.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) The commissioner of lands and works has not yet decided between the two tenders for the substructure of the New Westminster bridge, namely, those of D. Bain, of New Westminster, and Morrison, Armstrong & Balfour, of Vancouver.

Alfred Edward Redfern, son of Ex-Mayor C. E. Redfern, has captured the entrance scholarship presented by the Bishop of Columbia for the Collegiate school for the year. His percentage was 85. Hans Morgan, who was second, secured 60. Eighty-five is the highest percentage yet won in competition for this scholarship.

The city engineer announces that he will not be ready for the government until May. The unfavorable weather which has prevailed the past week has brought the work on the wall to a standstill. The stone and salt spring islands lie to be written to tomorrow, or the day after. When the snow clears work continued on the wall, which

will be completed in about three months, should the weather permit. The cofferdam will then be removed and the dredger put to work.

"The Capital" Literary Society of the Congregational church had a most enjoyable single ride last night. After a two hours' drive the members returned to the home of Rev. R. B. Blyth, where coffee and cake were served, Next Tuesday evening a debate will be held on the question: "Resolved: 'The Imperial Federation would be in the best interests of Canada.'"

W. P. Daykin, lighthouse keeper at Carmanah, states that he hears the vessel seen bottom up and broken in two at Cape Beale is painted green and copper painted on the bottom. Both Mr. Daykin's boys and a hieunan say that the vessel seceder Bonilla was painted black with copper paint on the bottom. Besides, the writer states the Cape Beale vessel is smaller than the one first reported and if these conclusions are correct there has been a wreck as yet unaccounted for.

Phelps Johnson, the representative of the Bridge Company, of Montreal, which has secured the contract for the construction of the superstructure of the New Westminster bridge, has presented the city engineer with a couple of handsome watches, two well known bridges built by his company. One is the steel bridge on the C. P. R. over the St. Lawrence at Lachine, near Montreal. This structure was erected in 1885, and is considered as good as ever. It is 3,660 feet in length, and the metal in it weighs 9,035,296 pounds. The other picture is that of the Alexandra bridge over the Ottawa river, between Ottawa and Hull. It is 2,290 feet in length. Before Mr. Topp is finished with the Point Ellice bridge question he will have enough bridge literature to fill a library, and enough large pictures to stock a picture gallery.

The annual election of officers of Post No. 1, Native Sons of B. C., was held last night at the Victoria Hotel, being present. It was after midnight before the final results were announced as follows: Past chief factor, Wm. C. Moresby; chief factor, Jos. E. Wilson; 1st vice-factor, Thos. Watson; 2nd vice-factor, W. H. Langley; hon. treasurer, Geo. Thos. Fox; recording secretary, Arthur E. Haynes; secretary-treasurer, E. Percival Johnston; inside sentinel, J. E. McTavish; outside sentinel, H. S. Smethurst; committee of management, G. H. Barnard, E. E. Wootton, D. R. Ker, K. V. Munro and H. C. F. Briggs. Two successful candidates were elected. Favorable reports regarding the grand ball to be given in the Assembly hall on February 7th were made by the various committees. Tickets may be procured from N. N. Gibson & Co., Chalmers & Mitchell, Sen & Gowen, Dixi Ross & Co., or from any member of the general committee.

(From Thursday's Daily.) The remains of the late Silas Sheehy were interred in Ross Bay cemetery today. The funeral took place from the Victoria Undertaking parlors at 11 a.m. Elliott S. Howe officiated at the grave.

Mr. Justice Walkien yesterday afternoon gave judgment in the injunction cases against the V. & E. He allowed the motion made for the prohibition of the injunction in each case, until the hearing of the action. The question of costs was reserved.

The purchasing agent is calling for tenders for supplies for the Home for the Aged and Infirm, and also wood, per cord, delivered and piled at North Dairy pumping station. Further information will be found in the advertising columns of this paper.

The downfall of snow which has taken place within the last few days has furnished an opportunity for many sleighing parties, while the youngsters have enjoyed it to the full. The warm sun of today, however, has made short work of the beautiful snow, and the probability is that tomorrow the streets will again be bare.

An inquest was held this afternoon to inquire into the death of Leo, the domestic employed by Dr. Fagan, who was found dead in his room yesterday morning. The evidence showed that death was due to apoplexy, the unfortunate domestic having let charcoal burn in a coal oil tin when he retired. A verdict of accidental death was returned by the jury.

Sealed tenders addressed to the postmaster-general will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, February 28th, for the conveyance of H. M. mails. Receipt of the tenders, and the balance sheet; the election of officers and board of management and the holding of the eighty-fifth drawing for an appropriation of Government money are: W. W. Northcott, president; Alex. Stewart, vice-president; G. A. Carleton, J. Fullerton, G. W. Anderson, W. J. Anderson and D. Mason, directors; A. St. George Flint, secretary; Geo. Taylor, surveyor; Fell and Gregory, solicitors; and J. E. Church and W. Scowcroft, auditors.

The streets, bridges and sewers committee held a meeting in the committee room of the city hall last evening, when, among other matters, the Point Ellice bridge question was informally discussed. The replies of the various officers and agents to the city engineer's communications were read and considered. The engineer in his letters inquired of each his view regarding plans for the superstructure of the bridge, and also what each would charge for acting as con-

sulting engineer. The answers were varied, some offering their services for a percentage of the cost and others stating a certain amount. The terms of Mr. Waddell, consulting engineer for the provincial government, were favorably commented on, but no action was taken by the committee in either case, and there will be nothing to report to the council.

NEW ATLIN TRAIL.

Department of Lands and Works Issues Instructions For Staking One.

Acting on the representations of Jas. Stables, M. P., P., the department of lands and works today issued instructions for the laying out of a new trail from Atlin to Log Cabin. There has been in use now for a season or two a shorter and better trail than formerly, but it has lacked stakes, and was thus liable to be lost in a storm.

The government will stake the new road at intervals of 25 or 50 yards across the lake and as far as Tepe, and then through timber out to Log Cabin. This will necessitate the construction of two bridges—one over the Tutchi river and one over the Big Horn river. The entire distance traversed will be about 65 miles.

Mr. Stables himself, with his companions, came out over this route a few days ago, and found it in good shape. The present moment is left to the lake is liable to go down, or if on the lake, go through. The lake sections has not been staked every winter, after the forming of the ice.

CONTRACTS AWARDED TO VICTORIA FIRMS.

Promoters of Osborne Bay Smelter Brooking No Delay—Plans for Big Wharf Prepared.

The preliminary operations in connection with the erection of the Osborne Bay smelter are being prosecuted with all possible dispatch, and the actual work of construction will be soon under way. Already this city is beginning to reap benefits from this enterprise, a number of important contracts having been awarded to Victoria firms.

The contract for the grading of the site has been given to the Victoria Transfer Company, while the Victoria Machinery Depot will construct three 200 horse power boilers for the smelter. The contracts for the masonry and timber will be awarded in a day or so, while George Lewis & Co. have been supplied the piles for the wharf to be erected at the Bay. By these it will be seen that the smelter promoters are going on with the work without delay. The plans and specifications for the wharf will be ready for tendering on tomorrow. The wharf will be 750 feet long, and will be equipped with double tracks for narrow and standard gauge cars.

The ferry slip will have double tracks, so that three cars may be landed there simultaneously. This means that copper treated at the smelter can be shipped to New York in bulk from the pier, and every day the boats of Osborne Bay can be handled there. There will be an ocean dock for loading and unloading Alaska and other Pacific liners.

The significance of these operations is apparent. A great proportion of the work will undoubtedly be done by Victorians, and the effect of each stage in the operations will be beneficially felt throughout the city. The construction of the wharf and the operation of ferries between the Bay and the Mainland will give Osborne town and Mount Sicker generally all the advantages of trans-continental connection, and every indication points to a bright outlook for this district, the welfare of which this city is directly concerned.

DEATH OF A. B. GRAY.

Domestic of Prominent Business Man, for Many Years Resident of Victoria.

The business community in particular, and residents of the city in general, who have been here for an extended period will learn with deep regret of the death at Nelson today of one who came to this city in pioneer days, and who for many years was a successful and very prominent business man. Judge Craig, recovered judgment for \$28,000 damages in respect to goods shipped from S. J. Pitts, of Victoria, for plaintiff. On the 24th inst. the amount of \$28,000 was paid to the plaintiff by the defendant, who is now practicing in the case of Wilson vs. the Canadian Development Company. The plaintiff is a Dawson trader, and in the Yukon court, a trial before Judge Craig, recovered judgment for \$28,000 damages in respect to goods shipped from S. J. Pitts, of Victoria, for plaintiff. On the 24th inst. the amount of \$28,000 was paid to the plaintiff by the defendant, who is now practicing in the case of Wilson vs. the Canadian Development Company. 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